In the specification

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 1, line 22, through page 2, line 4, as follows:

On the other hand, there is an increasing trend in use of a printer or color copier connected to a network as a multi-function printer (MFP). As images from various devices are inputted into the printer or color copier via the network, color matching between the apparatus and the images is difficult. To solve this inconvenience, various color management methods have been proposed. For example, a color management system (CMS) using an ICC (International Color Consortium) profile is becoming a ~~defacto~~ *de facto* standard.

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 2, lines 11-25, as follows:

Further, there has been proposed ~~is~~ a calibration method for matching gradation of single color to an initial status without converting a multi-color table of an ICC profile in consideration of stability of image forming apparatus.

In these days, a user can individually generates an ICC profile for a printer and cause the printer to output an image in which color conversion has been performed by a computer device (PC). Otherwise, the user can download the generated ICC profile to the printer or a RIP (Raster Image Processor) for color matching. For these purposes, software programs and color measuring devices for generation of profile are commercially available. Accordingly, an environment for color matching to a target color is being developed for users having certain degree of knowledge.

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 3, line 5, through page ~~4~~, line ~~11~~, as follows:

Further, color conversion processing in the image forming apparatus is LOG-converting RGB signals inputted from a scanner to CMY signals, UCR-processing the CMY signals for generating K (black) component, to CMYK signals. The color conversion between device-dependent color spaces such as conversion from RGB color space of the scanner to CMYK color space of the printer can be performed without problem in a closed image formation environment such as a copier. However, signals inputted into the MFP have various color spaces and color matching cannot be performed in the above method. Accordingly, a method employed for color conversion processing in image forming apparatuses is converting an input signal to device-independent color space (e.g., CIE Lab) utilizing the ICC profile, and further, to printer color space by using the ICC profile of the printer. The ICC profile can be easily downloaded to the image forming apparatus. To suppress color change due to degradation of durability to a minimum, a latest ICC profile is sequentially downloaded.

The ICC profile includes brief gloss information "glossy/matte" as attribute information. However, gloss matching cannot be performed with only the ~~2~~ two options. Even to reproduce the same color, if glossiness is different, the impression of an output

image is different. For the purpose of gloss matching, gloss simulation must be performed by a computer device. In the case of gloss simulation, an image forming apparatus defined by the ICC profile must be selected for image output.

Upon selection of image forming apparatus in the cluster printing, a color oriented flow is employed~~,~~; however, there is no flow for simulation of glossiness matching and selection of image forming apparatus.

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 4, line 16, through page 5, line 7, as follows:

Further, as the ICC profile includes description of information for accurately mapping color information in another device-dependent color space or device-independent color space, it is acknowledged as available for color matching. However, ~~the~~ factors that ~~to~~ influence the impression of an output image ~~is~~ are not limited to colors. Particularly, glossiness is closely related to colors, and the glossiness often influences viewers' reaction to a print as being ~~expressions~~ "realistic", "high-class" and the like. The ICC also recognizes the significance of glossiness, and the ICC profile includes ~~the~~ brief gloss information "glossy/matte" as attribute information, ~~however, the~~ but this information is not effectively utilized.

Further, in many cases, even when an ICC profile for glossy paper has been selected and color conversion has been performed, normal paper is selected upon output setting. Accordingly, there is desired ~~is a~~ function of preventing such inconvenient paper selection and further a function of automatically selecting a print sheet.

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 10, lines 4-7, as follows:

At present, various processings in consideration of color reproducibility are proposed. A description will be made about processing using an ICC profile that has become commercially popular in recent years.

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 31, lines 3-15, as follows:

On the other hand, if no printer has been designated, the print server transmits data asking the user whether or not the cluster printing is to be performed to the computer 1. When the user's response has been received (S115), the printer server transmits data asking the user's selection of color and/or glossiness oriented printing as follows to the computer 1 (S116)~~:~~

color oriented

glossiness oriented

glossiness most oriented and color oriented

color most oriented and glossiness oriented

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 33, lines 18-27, as follows:

It is desirable that the target profile is registered in the computer 1 or the like and further registered in the print server. In this case, even if the profile is not embedded in an image file, the print server can perform color conversion, gloss matching and the like in accordance with settings of the printer driver, and thus the load on the computer is reduced and the processing speed is improved. Further, color matching and gloss matching can be easily performed without expert knowledge.

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 35, line 20, through page 36, line 3, as follows:

On the other hand, if the "glossiness most oriented and color oriented" printing or the "color most oriented and glossiness oriented" printing has been selected, the glossiness information embedded in the ICC profile and the Lab values in the main 9 points as in the case of the "color oriented" are referred to, and a search is made for an image forming apparatus which satisfies the following condition (S117):

$\Delta G<5$ and $\Delta E<5$

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 40, lines 4-13, as follows:

In the first embodiment, an image forming apparatus having a function unit of obtaining glossiness information is required. If costs are regarded as carrying higher priority than acquisition of glossiness information with ease, it is desirable that a handy-type of device for measuring glossiness (a "glossmeter") is employed. In the second embodiment, output information from a glossmeter is inputted into the computer 1, the input information is analyzed and glossiness information is embedded into the private tag of an ICC profile.

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 50, line 27, through page 51, line 4, as follows:

The fixing control based on paper thickness is sufficiently effective for prevention of so-called high-temperature offset, i.e., a phenomenon that a toner image falls off a print sheet and becomes attached to a fixing roller.

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 55, line 25, through page 56, line 2, as follows:

The gloss mode may be selected in accordance with the following conditions as well as the user's selection:

"glossy" is described in a target profile

there is no matte paper

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 56, line 13, through page 57, line 1, as follows:

The condition "there is no matte paper" means a non-standard status where no bond paper (matte paper) or the like exists. In this status, if an image is formed on glossy paper on a normal fixing condition, obtained is an unnatural output image where toner melt is poor, the base of the image has glossiness and the glossiness in a toner-attached portion is low. This image is especially inconvenient as a portrait since the glossiness is high in a low image rate portion such as a flesh color portion while the glossiness is low in a high image rate portion such as a portion of hair, cloth or the like. That is, such image has a very low image quality far from that of a photograph or printed matter. To avoid outputting this low quality image, image formation is performed in the gloss mode if there is only glossy paper.

Please rewrite the paragraph appearing at page 58, line 19, through page 59, line 1, as follows:

The glossiness information included in the private tag is as follows:

ave_G tag: average glossiness among C, M, Y, Bk, R, G, B, lowest brightness patch and W

Sig_G table tag: signal sum (0 to 300%) to glossiness (0 to 100)

white_G tag: medium glossiness (glossiness of patch with respectively 0% image signals)

signal sum means the total sum of respective color component signals